Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph that bridges pages 40-41 of the specification with the following paragraph:

When expressed in maize, PTE can serve the same function to break up the acyl-CoA substrates of β-oxidation. The normal flux of fatty acids through peroxisomes would then be re-equilibrated into other cellular pools. At least a portion of these fatty acids are expected to be directed to the synthesis of TAG in the ER. A number of other genes can also be used in combination with PTE. They include the acyl-CoA oxidase and the multifunctional protein type II. These proteins exert metabolic control on β-oxidation and peroxisome abundance (Chang *et al.* (1999) *J. Cell Sci. 112*:1579-1590). Cosuppression of the genes encoding one or both of these proteins can inhibit fatty acid β-oxidation and increase the fatty acid flux toward the biosynthesis of TAG resulting in maize kernels with [[a]] an increased content of oil.